

# The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, June 20, 1726.

From the Evening Post, June 11.

Madrid, May 27.

**A** Manifesto has been drawn up by Order of the Court, for justifying their Conduct, concerning the Duke de Riparda, Copies of which have been delivered to the Foreign Ministers. The same sets forth, among many other Reasons, That the said Duke has been declared by the Council of Castile, guilty in the highest Degree of High Treason; That in such a Crime of *lesa Majestad*, not only the House of an Ambassador, but even a Church, cannot be a Sanctuary for such a Criminal; That if the Immunities of the House of a Foreign Ambassador were so far extended, as to screen a Subject, who has had the Disposal both of the Forces and Treasure of the Kingdom, and been entrusted with the Secrets of the Government, and betrayed his Trust; 'twould follow, That a Sovereign must tolerate in his own Court those who seek his Ruin: That therefore, in an Affair of this Nature, in which odious Circumstances do meet, 'tis to be presum'd, that no Body, nay, not the King of Great Britain himself, will approve any Thing done by his Ambassador, which might represent the seizing of the Duke as an Infraction of the Rights of Nations, and some Time or other be a very dangerous Precedent for his British Majesty.

Madrid, June 10. One of the K. of G. Britain's Messengers arrived here on the 2d Instant, with a Letter from his Britannick Majesty under his Privy Seal to the Duke of Wharton, commanding him upon his Allegiance to return forthwith to Great Britain; and the next being the 3d Instant, meeting the said Duke in a Coach in one of the Streets of this Town, the Messenger and one Captain Read who happened to be in his Company, went to the Coach Side; and the Duke ordering the Coach to stop, the Messenger put the said Letter into the Duke's Hands telling him at the same Time from whom the Letter came, under what Seal it had passed, and the Tenor thereof. The Duke having heard him, threw the Letter from him into the Streets without looking into it. Mr. Stanhope the British Ambassador, being informed that the D.

of Wharton had given out, that he had delivered a Memorial to the King of Spain, complaining that an Officer of Justice had been sent with a *Requisitor* or Summons, the said Officer together with other Persons, had had the boldness to execute upon him even in the Sight of the Palace, he (the Duke) thought himself obliged to give his Catholick Majesty an Account thereof, not doubting but that his Catholick Majesty would relent, as it deserved, such an Affront and Indignity put upon his Person and Royal Authority by another Government thus presuming to exercise an Act of Judicature in his Dominions; and desiring that he would cause the Instruments employed in the Execution of it be exemplarily punished for their Temerity; his Excellency Mr. Stanhope thought fit to send his Secretary to the Marquis de la Paz, to acquaint him with the Report he had heard. The Marquis promised to lay before the King what the said Secretary had represented, and desired him to return to him the next Morning; when the Marquis assured the said Secretary, that the King of Spain knew nothing of the said Memorial, but had been fully informed of what had passed with Relation to the Delivery of the said Letter of Privy Seal, and would not in any Manner interpose his Authority in Opposition to that Proceeding.

From the St. James's Evening Post, June 11.

Paris, June 14. N. S. The Conversation which Myneer Hance Bruyniaur, Envoy of this State at the Court of Vienna, lately had with Count Zinzendorf upon the Subject of the Offend Company, promises no great Matters with Regard to an Accommodation of that important Affair; his Imperial Majesty still insisting upon the Continuance of that Establishment; and offering only Restrictions of the same Nature with those long since proposed by his Minister here, which were then rejected, and will never be accepted. This single Difference is the most likely of all others, to engage us in a War, if the respective Powers concerned stand up to their Points, and this is the more to be expected, because (as Count Zinzendorf assured Myneer Bruyniaur) the Misunderstanding between this Court and that of



of another Crown'd Head, is grown to a prodigious Height, and is still apparently increasing every Day.

*Paris, June 10.* The Queen finding much Benefit from the Bath, which her Majesty has used for some Time, is still going on with it. 'Tis talk'd here, that the Court of Sweden has declared, that they will not enter into any Alliance prejudicial to this Kingdom. Here arrived lately from Saxony an Astronomer, with a new System, which contradicts those of Ptolomeus, Tycho-brahe and Copernicus. The Intention of his coming hither is, to answer all the Objections which may be rais'd against his Principles, and convince the Learned by the Demonstrations of Reasons, why so little Progress has been made, for many Ages, in that Science.

*London, June 11.* By the last Letters from Cadix, there is Advice, that a Man of War of 30 Guns was arriv'd there from Cartagena in New Spain, having brought to the Value of 300,000 Pistoles in Pieces of Eight.

*From the London Gazette, June 21.*

*London, June 11.* Letters from Cadix relate, that Orders were lately come from Madrid to put a Stop to the naval Preparations there; and that in Pursuance of it, they were actually beginning to take out of the Ships the Cannon and Provisions which had been put on board.

*From Miss's Weekly Journal, June 11.*

The French and Holland Mails are mostly taken up with Accounts of the Disgrace of the D. de Ripperda. It seems his Papers are under Examination. 'Tis said he has embezzled no less than 600,000 Pieces of Eight; which, it seems, is lookt upon as a great Crime in Spain. Mean-time Mr. Vander-Meer, Ambassador of the States General, is highly commended by those of his Nation, in not admitting that Duke to his House; and he has received an Approbation from the States General. The Council of Castille have given it as their Opinion, That the said Duke might be seized, without any Invasion of the Rights and Privileges of Ambassadors; which they proved by a Precedent of a parallel Case, when a Bishop of Montpelier was Ambassador there from the Court of France; where, after a Consultation of Civilians, 'twas agreed, That a Criminal of State, who had Refuge in the said Ambassador's House, might be seized. Which Case is quoted in *Wiquesfort's Rights of Ambassadors*.

They write from the North, That 'tis expected the Russian Minister at Stockholm will shortly publish a Manifesto, upon occasion of the British Squadron's appearing in the Baltick. We don't find

that the Czarina's intended Journey to Riga is laid aside, as has been reported: For the last Advices confirm, That the King of Poland resolves to take a Journey to that Place, in order to confer with her. We hear from Ostend, that they shortly expect some of their Ships from the Indies: At which Time the Archduchess declares she will take a Tour to that Town.

We are advis'd from Paris, that the Management of Foreign Affairs was put into the Hands of the Count de Morville, to be directed or assisted by the Ancient Bishop of Brejus, formerly Preceptor to the King, who continues in high Esteem. The young King begins to apply himself to the Affairs of the Government, and discovers a Judgment beyond his Years. 'Tis said there are some Changes to be made in the Particulars of which are much lookt for; tho' 'tis doubtful which way they may affect public Affairs.

*London, June 11.* Last Week two ancient Men of Greenwich fought a Prize, whereof one was well known by the Name of *Old Oliver*, as the other is by the Name of *Old Soldier*. They continued the Combat with such Resolution, that besides several other dangerous Wounds each had received, *Old Oliver's* Ear was cut off, and the *Old Soldier* narrowly escap'd having his Goods cut out.

*Wye's Letter, verbatim, June 14.*

Since our last arriv'd a Mail from France, one from Flanders, and one from Holland.

*Continuation of the King of Spain's Manifesto.*

and that the Results that it may have, may make it greater, seeing that, no doubt, in Crimes of High Treason, the Guilty have not the Benefit of the Immunities of Ambassadors Houses, nay, nor even of Churches; or otherwise, it would be converting what the Law of Nations has established for their better Government and Correspondence, into Ruin and Destruction, in permitting the Privilege granted to the Habitations of Ambassadors, on account of the Sovereigns they represent (which extends no farther than common Crimes, and even not these in all Courts) to extend so far as to screen the Subjects, (who manage all their Forces and Treasure, and know their Secrets) when delinquent in their Employments; a Thing the most prejudicial that Man can imagine, and reciprocally contrary to all Princes and States on Earth: For if this subsisted, they would be obliged to tolerate, suffer and maintain in their own Courts, those that plotted and devis'd their Ruin: It being to be presumed,



sumed, that in an Affair of such enormous Circumstances, even his Britannic Majesty would not approve of his Ambassador's Conduct, nor defend, in virtue of the Law of Nations, the Person guilty of such Crimes; because such an Example might be very prejudicial to himself. For these solid, clear, and undeniable Reasons, and with the unanimous Consent of the Directors of his Conscience, his Majesty resolved, That the Duke de Ripperda should be taken out of the British Ambassador's House and conducted to the Castle of Segovia, taking from him likewise all the Papers that could be found in his Custody; which Order was communicated in Writing to the above mentioned Ambassador before it was executed, discharging his Excellency from the Parole he had given, and in Compliance of his Majesty's Order, the Duke was taken out of the said House without the least Noise or Scandal; of which Fact and Circumstances his Majesty ordered the Marquis de la Paz to acquaint his Ministers diffusively and individually, that they may see and know how justifiably his Majesty has acted, and upon what Antecedents and Grounds his Majesty took this Royal Deliberation, that they may inform their Friends with the constant Truth of the Fact it self and what occurred thereupon.

The Spaniards, as we mentioned in our former, have put a Stop to their Naval Preparations. And the Muscovites have, upon the News of the British Fleets advancing towards their Coasts, laid aside their intended Expedition. And 'tis hoped these Potentates will accept of the Terms proposed for an amicable Accommodation; tho' 'tis insinuated that they wait only for a more favourable Opportunity for executing their Designs. But 'tis not to be supposed that the Removal of the Duke de Bourbon can cause any such Alteration as may answer their Purpose; tho' 'tis pretended the new Ministry is much in the Interest of Spain.

A Patent has passed the Seats appointing Thomas Cook Esq; Searjeant at Arms in Room of Talbart Hues who resigned by Reason of his great Age.

The Guardians and Trustees of the Duke of Beaufort have entered a Process about a Story translated from the Foreign Prints reflecting on his Grace.

The Reverend Mr. Morgan is presented to the Living of Brightwall in Buckshire worth 400 L. per annum, vacant by the Death of Dr. Allop.

Half of the Forces that arrived here from Ireland are ordered back again. Sir John Jennings has Sailing Orders, but 'tis hard to guess what Voyage he is to take. S. S. Stock, 103, 1 half.

Colonel Rawleigh, descended from Sir Walter Rawleigh, is dead.

*From the Evening Post, June 14.*

Paris, June 14. Our Court has dispatched an Express to Madrid, to acquaint his Catholick Majesty with the Alteration made in the Ministry.

Amsterdam, June 20. They write from Stockholm that on the 5th inst. the British Squadron, having been reinforced by some Ships, sailed from Elsnab, steering towards the Coast of Finland. Letters from Copenhagen advise, that the Danish Squadron was still at Bornholm.

London, June 14. A Messenger arrived late on Sunday-night from Sir Charles Wager.

*From the Whitehall Evening Post, June 14.*

Versailles, June 14. On the 11th, as the Duke of Bourbon was preparing to follow the King to Rambouillet, he was prevented by a Letter under the Privy Seal, which was brought him by the Duke de Charost, Captain of the Guards, containing an Order from his Majesty to go to Chantilly, and there to stay till further Orders. In a few Minutes after, the Count de St. Florentine Secretary of State, went to acquaint him, that his Majesty had resolved to take the Government upon himself, and suppress the Title and Functions of Prime Minister; and that he had sent him for his Commission, which was immediately delivered up by the Duke of Bourbon, who, they say, has wish'd for a long Time to be eased of that heavy Burden. This done, the Duke de Charost shut up and sealed the D. of Bourbon's Cabinet; who soon after went into a Calash which waited for him at the Gate, with a Lieutenant of the Guards, & drove to his Pleasure-house at Chantilly, without staying to take Leave of the Queen. His Sisters the Princesses of Charolois and Clermont followed him. 'Tis said there will be a Royal Council, like to that established in the late Reign; and that the Duke of Orleans will be at the Head of it.

Vienna, June 8. We begin to talk a fresh of Count Staremberg's immediate Departure for London. The Baron of Ripperda, who took Care here of the Affairs of Spain, is dismissed from that Employment at the Instances of the King his Master, and all his Papers are sealed up. The Disgrace of the Duke his Father lies so heavy a Weight upon him, that he is not to be comforted.

Edinburgh, June 20. This Afternoon, betwixt 3 and 4, Daniel Bean from the North (at the Request and Solicitation of several Persons of Quality and

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Distinction) is to fight Andrew Obryan, from Ireland, for his daring Expressions and bold Challenge to this Country on the 6th Instant.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

GEORGE WADE Esq; Major General and Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces in North-Britain, &c.

**W**HEREAS His Majesty, by Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, bearing Date the 18th Day of April 1736, has been pleased to authorize and appoint Me to examine such of the Half-pay Officers on the Establishment of Great Britain who reside in Scotland:

These are therefore to give Notice to the said Half-pay Officers, (who have not been examined this Year before the General Officers at the Horse Guards) That they do not fail *Personally* to appear before Me at Edinburgh; to prove they are duly qualified and entitled to Half-pay, at some Time between the 15th and 30th Day of July 1736. And if any of the said Reduced Officers cannot *Personally* appear, by Reason of Sickness, such Officer is to send an Affidavit, signed by himself, and made before a Justice of the Peace, declaring, That he is *unable* to appear at the said Examination: To which must be annexed, a Certificate of the same from the Minister of the Parish. The said Officers are also required, in the said Affidavit to mention their Age, the Time of their actual Service, in what Regiments and Countreys they served; and that they have no other Employment under the Government but as Half-pay Officers.

GEORGE WADE:

There is a COACH and Six able Horses to go for London upon the 23d or 24th Inst. Any Person who intends to go in said Coach, may repair to William Baillic's at the Head of the Canongate, where they will be agreed with.

Whereas the Roup of the Feu (formerly advertised) belonging to GEORGE FRAZER near the Gibbet, with Brewery, Houses, and others built thereon, with the Brewing Looms; was Adjourned to Wednesday the 15th current: This is therefore to give Notice to all who have a mind to offer, That the same is further Adjourned to Wednesday next the 22d current, in the Laigh Coffee-house, between the Hours of 2 & 4 in the Afternoon peremptorily. The Rental, Progress and Conditions of Roup, to be seen in the Hands of ROBERT SCOT Writer in Edinburgh, at Sir John Dalrymple Clerk his Office.

Whereas it was formerly advertised in the Edinburgh Courant, That the Lands of CRICHTONDEAN and LONGFAUGH, and Teinds thereof, all very capable of Improvement; having a Free-stone Quarrey in the Middle of the Ground, as also a Marrel Quarrey, with a convenient House and Office houses for an Inn, lying in the High Way for London, about 8 Miles from Edinburgh, in the Parish of Crichton and Sheriffdom of Edinburgh, pertaining to Thomas Crombie, holding Feu of Sir James Justice of Crichton; were to have been exposed to a voluntary Roup and Sale at Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 8th Inst, at 3 in the Afternoon, in the House of William Gray Vintner. And the Judge of the Roup, pursuant to the said Advertisement, attending the said Day and Place; he, out of Regard to all Parties concerned, Adjourned the Roup of the said Lands to Tuesday the 21st of June Inst, at 3 in the Afternoon, at the House of the said William Gray. The Progress of the Writs of the said Lands, and Conditions of

Sale, are to be seen in the Hands of John Ruffel Writer to the Signet, at his Writing-chamber opposite to the Cross-wall, North-side of the Street.

Fishery-Office, May 24, 1726.

The Managers of the Copartnery are to expose to publick Sale, at their Office on TUESDAY being the 21st Inst, at 3 after Noon, at the following low Rates, for Encouragement of Bidders, viz.

Four new Herring-nets, at 3 L. sterl. each.  
Eight ditto, containing 110 undress'd ditto, at 15 sh. each.  
Utensils for a Twine-work per Inventory, to be set up at L. 9, 17, 8 sterl.

Ditto for the Cod-fishing, as per Inventory; to be set up at L. 14, 1, 8.

Ditto for a Barking-house, per ditto to be set up at L. 14, 16, 4 sterl.

The above Goods will be shown at Leith by David Daes the Copartnery's Agent, and the Inventories and Articles of Roup, at their Office in the Lawn-market. Also there will be exposed to publick Sale at the said Office, and at the same Hour, 88 Lasts, 13d of sterring Barrels lying at Peterhead, in one Lot, to be sold as they lie, at 14 sh. per Last.

Notice is also hereby given, That the Managers of the Fishing Copartnery are to expose to publick Sale by Roup, at their Office in the Lawn-Market in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 31st of July next, at three in the Afternoon, the Lands and Fishings of Peterhead with the Pertinents, and others belonging to the said Copartnery, lying in the Parish of Peterhead and Shire of Aberdeen, the yearly Rental whereof, amounts to 191 Bolls 2 Pecks of Bear, 199 Bolls and 2 Pecks 1 3d Meal, 2 Bolls of Oats, and L. 80. 4. 1 6th Sterling of Money Rent and Feu Duties, being the neat free Rept, over and above the Ministers Stipend. Item the Feu of 27 Houses in Stonehaven, and Fish Boats in the said Town; belonging to the said Copartnery; lying in the Sheriffdom of Kincardin, the Free Rent whereof, amounts in all to L. 7. 12. 1 6th Sterling. Any Person who intends to bid for the above Purchase, may see the Particulars of the Rental, the Copartnery's Right, and the Conditions of Sale, at the Copartnery's Office.

The Managers of the Fishing Copartnery, finding that the Time appointed by the General Meeting, for making the first Dividend of the Stock amongst the Adventurers, draws near; and finding that a great many of their Certificates remain yet not taken out: Do hereby give Notice to all concerned, That the Officers of the said Copartnery will attend at the Burrow-room on Friday next, from 10 to 12 Forenoon, and from 2 to 4 after Noon; for giving out the same; and thereafter, at the same Place and Hours, on Monday the 30th Inst. on Wednesday the 1st, on Friday the 3d, on Monday the 6th, on Wednesday the 8th, and on Friday the 10th of June. After which last Day, the Books of Certificates will be laid aside, and no more issued till the first Dividend is over. The Managers do likewise further give Notice, That all Persons who have Certificates made out in their own Names, or who have Right to the same by Indorisation, may have their first Dividend of Fishery-Stock at the Rate of 5 sh. sterl. per Pound, paid them at the Burrow-room, on Monday the 20th of June, from 9 to 12 a'clock in the Forenoon, and from 2 till 5 a'clock in the Afternoon; and on Wednesday and Friday thereafter, at the same Place and Hours; and at such other Time and Place as shall hereafter be advertised.